whole question was considered, and certain definite proposals have also been placed before Government; and on that ground we would say that no necessity has been made out to appoint a fresh committee to go into this question.

President.—Mr. Barton Wright will reply.

Mr. C. Barton Wright.—In view of what the Director of Public Instruction has said, I beg leave of the Council to withdraw the resolution.

Question proposed: "*Whether Mr. Barton Wright has the leave of the House to withdraw the resolution.*"

Question put and agreed to and resolution withdrawn with leave.

17. Judges of the Chief Court and District Courts.

President.—Then resolution No. 17 stands in the name of Mr. Eachara Menon. The Member being absent, the resolution will be treated as withdrawn.

Hence the following resolution was considered withdrawn:—

Mr. A. Eachara Menon.—"*This Council recommends to the Government that the Judges of the Chief Court and District Courts should not be allowed to practise in the Courts of Cochin State after retire ment*".)

18. Experimental and Demonstration Farms.

Mr. C. Barton Wright.—I beg to move that "*this Council recommends to the Government that steps may be taken to start experimental and demonstration farms under expert advice in as many centres as possible in each Taluk with the co-operation of the leading land-holders and agriculturists wherever they consent to carry them out at their cost, and on their own lands set apart for the purpose, the experiments or demonstrations to be made in improved methods of cultivation with a view to increasing crop out-turns, and also introduction of new crops; the use of chemical manures and new implements to be distributed free.*"

Sir, I consider it very necessary that steps should be taken to start at least a few demonstration Farms under expert advice in certain centres. I am sure Government would receive the support of all land-holders and agriculturists to make them a success, for it is in their own interest that the present conservative methods of cultivation are improved, and I have no doubt that, when the Departments of Agriculture and Panchayats are separated, the Superintendent of Agriculture and Panchayats will be in a position to give important matters of this kind his personal attention and direction and add to the prosperity of this State.

In this connection, I would suggest that Government should ask leading land-holders in important centres to assist this scheme by setting aside small plots of land for demonstra-

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tion purposes, these plots to be worked under the direction of Government experts.

Government should furnish the necessary funds for the prosperous carrying out of the work and also supply the necessary manures and fertilisers.

At the end of the season the wages of the labourers should be charged to the owner and the proceeds from the sale of the crop should go to his credit. If this suggestion materialises, Government would have a ready—made demonstration Farm without any initial expense, all charges for labour and establishment would be saved and the owner himself and the neighbouring ryots would in return have the benefit of expert advice and could be taught to appreciate the necessity of working on up-to-date lines and methods.

Mr. T. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.—Sir, I beg to second the resolution.

President.—Is there any light thrown in the report of the Royal Commission in Agriculture in India? Had you any occasion to read it?

Mr. C. Barton Wright.—I have not read it, Sir.

Mr. I. Raman Menon.—Sir, this subject was discussed in this Council on a number of occasions and it was explained in this Council that the Department was doing a certain amount of work in the matter of demonstrations in private lands. At first the Government passed certain orders in the matter of conducting demonstrations in private lands. The idea was that, if, by carrying out the demonstrations, the demonstration ends in a success, the net profits were to be divided equally between the Government and the party. If the demonstration ended in a failure, the whole cost would be incurred by the Government. Those were the orders which were passed in the first stage, and a certain amount of work was done. But these demonstrations were not appreciated by the ryots. Subsequently revised proposals were submitted to the Government, and in accordance with those proposals we are doing a certain amount of work. Demonstrations are being carried in a few select places in the matter of sugar-cane cultivation and paddy cultivation. The results were published in the Gazette some two weeks ago. By this, of course, you will be pleased to see that the Government are anxious that the utility of the work of the Department should be made known to the public as far as possible. The Government are in favour of the resolution moved by the Hon'ble Member for Planters. But it has to be done rather carefully and as far as funds permit.

Mr. S. S. Koder.—How many centres have you got now?

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Mr. I. Raman Menon.—We have at present a dozen centres. As regards the implements referred to in the resolution, it is submitted that I have kept a few improved ploughs in a few centres. These ploughs are being circulated amongst the ryots.

President.—Has this point been elaborately dealt with in the report of the Royal Commission on Agriculture?

Mr. I. Raman Menon.—The Royal Commission on Agriculture urges this improvement and it suggests the carrying out of demonstrations.

President.—They say you have to carry out these improvements to the very door of the ryots. Of course it is a question of funds.

Mr. I. Raman Menon.—As regards the report of the Royal Commission on Agriculture, the details of demonstrations have to be worked out by the Provincial Governments.

President.—The details of the working are left to Provincial Governments. The demonstration of new methods of cultivation must be carried to the very door of the ryots. Therefore, you don't quarrel with the principles of the resolution. But the thing is you should have enough of funds. That is the position of the Government. It is all a question of funds.

മിസ്റ്റർ ടി. എ. രാമചന്ദ്രയ്യർ.—ഇതുപ്രകാരം ചെയ്യുന്നതിനു ഗവമ്മെണ്ടു് ചിലവുചെയ്യേണമെന്നു പറയുന്നില്ല. ഉടമസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ ചിലവിന്മേൽ നടത്തിയാൽ മതിയെന്നാണു് പറയുന്നതു്.

Dr. A. R. Menon.—Sir, the only expense will be that you have to appoint a few more hands. The other expenses are to be borne by the owners and by the Government.

President.—Have you got it here?

Mr. I. Raman Menon.—No, Sir.

മിസ്റ്റർ ടി. എ. രാമചന്ദ്രയ്യർ.—ഈ ഡിമോൺസ്ട്രേഷൻസു് ആരുടെ ചിലവിന്മേലാണു നടത്തുന്നതു്?

മിസ്റ്റർ ഐ. രാമൻമേനോൻ.—വളത്തിന്റെ ചിലവു ഗവമ്മെണ്ടിൽനിന്നും; ബാക്കിയുള്ള ചിലവു ഉടമസ്ഥന്റെ കയ്യിൽനിന്നും.

മിസ്റ്റർ ടി. എ. രാമചന്ദ്രയ്യർ.—ഇതു എവിടെയെല്ലാമുണ്ടു്?

മിസ്റ്റർ ഐ. രാമൻമേനോൻ.—എല്ലാതാലൂക്കിലും.

President.—Please particularise the places.

മിസ്റ്റർ ഐ. രാമൻമേനോൻ.—ഇരിങ്ങാലക്കുട, കുന്ദംകുളം, മുതലായവ.

They are allowed free use of the implements. In all the demonstrations referred to in my speech, we have incurred more expenditure.

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Dr. A. R. Menon.—The point is that the Department must be working in the proper way.

Mr. I. Raman Menon.—People should come forward for this purpose.

Mr. C. Barton Wright.—May I ask a question? My Hon'ble friend says that this is apparently confined to sugar-cane and paddy cultivation. What about cocoanuts and arecanuts?

President.—As regards cocoanuts, the Department is trying their level best to save that cultivation from the pest. The pest is also being removed.

Mr. C. Barton Wright.—If my suggestion is to be carried out, I think it would have very beneficial results. The cost won't be prohibitive.

President.—I must say that, if leading land-lords come forward readily co-operating with the Government and the Agricultural Department, then the benefits would be very great.

Mr. C. A. Kunjunni Raja.—So far as land-holders are concerned, they are not in any way interested in experimental farms. The Royal Commission on Agriculture has reported that experimental Farms should be started by Government and these experiments should be demonstrated to the ryots in different localities. The resolution as it stands is for experimental and demonstration Farms. So far as the experimental Farms are concerned, the land-holders do not want them.

Mr. C. Barton Wright.—I mean demonstration Farms.

Mr. C. A. Kunjunni Raja.—Generally, experimental results are not very encouraging. The land-holders think a huge expenditure is incurred in the Central Farm and they cannot afford to adopt the methods followed by the Agricultural Department. The impression is the method of the Department is very costly and people cannot afford to spend so much as the Government can do.

President.—My question is whether they have confidence

Mr. C. A. Kunjunni Raja.—They have generally no confidence in the new methods.

President.—That is my knowledge too

Mr. C. A. Kunjunni Raja.—Of course land-holders may be willing to place their lands at the disposal of the Government, but they will not be able to contribute towards the expenses of the cultivation. That is the position with regard to land-holders in this matter.

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Mr. C. Barton Wright.—May I say a few words ? It is with a view to remove that idea that I want to demonstrate on the spot and not on the Government Farm.

President.—These experiments are tried in connection with the exhibition.

Mr. I. Raman Menon.—That is demonstration.

President.—What is the difference between experimental and demonstration Farms ?

Mr. I. aRman Menon.—We experiment and then, if the results are found satisfactory, we demonstrate these to outsiders in their own fields.

Mr. C. Barton Wright.—If it is tried on a man's own land and proved to him that the results are better and satisfactory, I think many will go in for it. The cost is not prohibitive.

President.—Take a private man's plot and cultivate with your own manure and show him the results.

Mr. I. Raman Menon.—That is exactly what we have been doing for the last 2 or 3 years and the results are published in the Gazette.

President.—Will it be a profit to him ?

Mr. I. Raman Menon.—It is a profit, Sir.

President —Have you seen those results published inthe Gazette ? The results of the experiments were published in the Gazette.

Mr. C. Barton Wright.—No, Sir. I have not gone through them.

President.—Can you name any particular place?

Mr. I. Raman Menon.—At Irinjalakkuda, Kunnamkulam, Nemmara and other places we have tried this.

Mr. I. E. Ambooken.—What is the extent of the plot ?

Mr. I. Raman Menon.—About 14 cents.

President.—Can you throw any additional light upon this subject, Mr. Matthai ?

Rao Sahib Mr.C. Matthai.—In some of our High Schools we have opened agricultural classes and there are demonstration Farms attached. We work in co-operation with the Agricultural Department.

President.—Do land-holders come and see this ?

Rao Sahib Mr. C. Matthai. In these school Farms they try improved methods and find out the results. In some places local ryots appreciate the methods and adopt them in their own

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Farms, and when the results are satisfactory, they come to the Agricultural teachers for advice. In Chittur, Vadakkancheri, Trichur, Chalakkudi, Irinjalakkuda, and Mulanthuruthi we have opened such classes and we hope to have one or two more.

President.—Is that sufficient to satisfy the land-holders?

Rao Sahib Mr. C. Matthai.—I cannot say it is altogether sufficient. Some of them come and ask for improved tools and better manure, and so I am in correspondence with Mr. Raman Menon to entrust the High School agricultural teachers with tools and manure. In this way gradually we can do a certain amount of propaganda work. Once the ryot is convinced that a particular manure or a particular tool will bring him a better out-turn, he will of course take to it. Especially in Chittur we have intelligent agriculturists and we have a capable teacher in that school, and a good many of them go to him for advice. He has been cultivating ordinary vegetables.

President.—Has he been going to cultivators?

Rao Sahib Mr. C. Matthai.—If he is invited, he goes and guides them. He is doing that. Last year out of the Economic Development Committee funds we paid him a bonus for his good works as we did to other teachers who had likewise done useful work. I think that is better than starting separate Farms side by side. It will be unnecessary duplication. The Agricultural, Department may make use of the school Farms and the boys who learn agriculture will be helpful in doing propaganda work among the local cultivators and land-lords. They can come and see what is being done in the school Farms. Some aid may be given to the High School agricultural teachers for their extra work. And to encourage students who learn agriculture to take to the pursuit, we have recommended the granting of loans to them. At our last meeting a few applications for loans were recommended to enable them to take up lands on lease or work on improved lines. So I think the situation is hopeful. If Government would be liberal to us and if the Agricultural Department would co-operate, I think we could make these High School Agricultural Farms really useful. It is easier for the man on the spot to make himself useful to the ryots than for experts who are stationed far away.

At Chittur when our man planted vegetables in the school garden, the neighbouring ryots came and asked him about the manures that he used, the cost of the manures, etc. And then they said that he would not be able to realise what had been spent. Later on when they found that the vegetables in the school garden were thriving and did not suffer from pests as

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those planted by them, their curiosity was aroused and they began to ask questions. Our man told them about the remedies he had adopted.

Mr. A. S. Harihara Ayyar.—Our Agricultural Department is doing splendid work in the Farm but there are no intelligent ryots in the State to appreciate the same. Certainly they are doing good work and only agricultural students and those who have read the literature in agriculture are in a position to appreciate the work in our Central Farm. Therein lies the difficulty. If our Department can convey the message of their past experience to every taluk, then our ryots would be very ready to copy everything from them because our ryots are always very keen and intelligent to see where they can earn, and if profit is out-coming, every one would copy. And sure as anything, in agriculture, the net profits can be increased by improved methods of agriculture. (*Hear, hear.*) Even the Chairman of the Royal Commission on Agriculture was himself a very big land-lord possessing thousands of acres. In his opinion even barren lands may be converted to very fertile lands by good tillage and manuring. And so far as tillage is concerned, improved tilling can be done by making use of improved ploughs. Many firms advertise many sorts of ploughs, but we, private persons, may not be able to find out which is suitable for Cochin State, because what is suitable for Coimbatore may not be suitable for Mysore and that which is suitable for Mysore may not be suitable for Kadappa. Even the agricultural students at Coimbatore have felt some difficulty in selecting which plough is suitable for a particular locality. In all these matters the Department and all ryots can gain only by experience and for experience all these have to be got down. Our ryots would readily copy them. So any provision that may conduce to make these suggestions workable may be done by the Government.

The House rose for lunch at 1·58 p. m. and met again at 3 p. m. with the Deputy President in the Chair.

Deputy President.—We shall continue the discussion of resolution No. 18. The resolution is not opposed. Let me see whether there is anybody else to speak.

Mr. C. Barton Wright.—I don't press for a division, Sir. I am quite satisfied that Government will look into this matter.

Deputy President.—That must be done with the consent of the Council.

Question proposed: "*Whether Mr. Barton Wright has the leave of the Council to withdraw his resolution.*"

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Question put and agreed to and resolution withdrawn with leave.

19. Economic Development Committee.

Mr. K. T. Mathew being absent, the following resolutions and amendment to the second of them were considered withdrawn:—

Mr. K.T. Mathew.—"*This Council recommends that the Economic Development Committee shall be so constituted as to have at least two-thirds of its members elected by the non-official Members of the Legislative Council*".

20. Nominated seats in Village Panchayats.

Mr. K. T. Mathew.—"*This Council recommends that in all Village Panchayats one-third of the nominated seats be reserved to the so-called depressed classes and another one-third to the so called untouchable classes.*"

Mr. C. A. Kunjunni Raja.—*Omit 'one-third of the'. Omit all the words beginning with 'to the so-called.....'and substitute 'to all unrepresented classes'.*

21. Use of Khadaar.

As Mr. A. Eachara Menon was absent, the following resolution was considered withdrawn:—

Mr. A. Eachara Menon. —"*This Council recommends to the Government that Khaddar may be used in the supply of uniforms and linen to the Hospitals.*"

22. Loans to the Sitaram Mills.

Mr. C. Barton Wright.—I beg to move that"*in view of the fact that the repayment of the loan of Rs. 3½ lakhs granted to the sitaram Spinning and Weaving Mills has been overdue, and that large sums of money will be required in the immediate future for important irrigation projects and Railway and industrial development, this Council recommends to the Government that immediate steps be taken to recover the full amount including interest or to take over the control of the Mills by Government.*"

Mr. President, Sir, my object in moving this resolution is firstly to try and safeguard the money advanced out of public funds and also at the same time, if possible, to protect the interest of the share-holders and to try and prevent the possibility of a large number of Mill hands being thrown out of employment.

From the series of interpellations on the subject I have tabled, as well as the Hypothetical Balance Sheet I put in this House at the last Budget meeting, it must be more than evident that this institution is labouring under serious financial difficulties. I regret that this Hypothetical Balance Sheet was omitted in the publication of the last Proceedings, and I shall feel much obliged if it could be included in this Session's Proceedings.

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